

1800s and by organized expeditions in the 1860s and 1870s that reported the abundant resources and immense value of the region to Congress;

Whereas painter Thomas Moran and photographer William Henry Jackson accompanied the first geographical survey of the Yellowstone area in 1871 and returned from the expedition with visual evidence of the grandeur that earlier explorers could only describe with words;

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, President Ulysses S. Grant signed into law the Yellowstone National Park Protection Act, which states, “The tract of land . . . lying near the headwaters of the Yellowstone River . . . is reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.”;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park is the first national park in the world, an idea that has spread throughout the world;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park is the core of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, one of the last, largest, nearly intact natural ecosystems on the planet, where natural processes operate in an ecological context that has been subject to little human alteration;

Whereas the Federal Government has made substantial efforts to maintain ecological balance within Yellowstone National Park through wildlife conservation and partnership efforts;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park is 3,472 square miles and more than 2,000,000 acres in size;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park contains half of the world’s hydrothermal features, with more than 10,000 in total and more than 500 active geysers, including the Old Faithful Geyser;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has the most active, diverse, and intact collections of combined geothermal, geologic, and hydrologic features and systems on Earth, including the Grand Prismatic Spring;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has 67 species of mammals, 285 species of birds, 6 species of reptiles, and 5 species of amphibians within its boundaries;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has the largest free-ranging bison herd in North America;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has over 1,000 native flowering species and 9 species of conifers;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has more than 900 historic buildings and 25 sites, landmarks, and districts on the National Register of Historic Places;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has more than 720,000 museum items that document the park and the western United States from pre-history through the present;

Whereas the United States Army managed Yellowstone National Park between 1886 and 1918;

Whereas more than 1,850 archeological sites have been documented in Yellowstone National Park;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park hosts over 4,000,000 visits annually, with people from across the world traveling to the park to enjoy the many recreational opportunities, including hiking, horseback riding, biking, camping, rafting, boating, swimming, fishing, viewing wildlife and geothermal features, photography, and exploring, contributing hundreds of millions of dollars into local and State economies in Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho;

Whereas, in 2020, visitors to Yellowstone National Park spent over \$444,000,000 in gateway communities and supported 6,110 jobs in Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho, with a cumu-

lative benefit to the local economy of \$560,000,000;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park partners with concessioners that provide services for the general public, including lodging, dining, shopping, and medical services; and

Whereas the National Park Service employs hundreds of permanent and seasonal staff dedicated to preserving the natural and cultural resources of Yellowstone National Park for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Yellowstone National Park on its sesquicentennial anniversary;

(2) celebrates 150 years of the unique cultural heritage and natural beauty of Yellowstone National Park; and

(3) encourages people across the United States and around the world to visit Yellowstone National Park to experience this extraordinary treasure.

SENATE RESOLUTION 526—CONDEMNING THE ANTISEMITIC TERRORIST ATTACK THAT OCCURRED AT CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL SYNAGOGUE ON JANUARY 15, 2022, IN COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS, EXPRESSING GRATITUDE THAT NO INNOCENT LIVES WERE LOST, AND APPLAUDING THE DEDICATION AND BRAVERY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICIALS IN RESPONDING TO THE ATTACK

Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mrs. HYDESMITH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KING, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. COONS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. ROMNEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MARSHALL, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BURR, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KELLY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 526

Whereas on the afternoon of January 15, 2022, 4 individuals at Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue in Colleyville, Texas were taken hostage and held at gunpoint by an armed antisemitic terrorist;

Whereas during the hostage standoff, the terrorist echoed the demands of other militant Islamists, including the Islamic State (ISIS), Ayman al-Zawahri, lieutenant to Osama bin Laden and mastermind of many of deadliest al Qaeda terror attacks, and others within al Qaeda, that the United States release from Federal prison a certain radicalized terrorist known as the “Lady of al Qaeda”;

Whereas the “Lady of al Qaeda” was captured in Afghanistan with handwritten notes about perpetrating a “mass casualty attack”

and a list of targets located in the United States that included the Empire State Building, the Statue of Liberty, and Wall Street, and was later convicted of the attempted murder and assault of United States nationals in 2010 and sentenced to 86 years in prison;

Whereas the hostages were able to run to safety and escape due to the quick thinking and bravery of one of the hostages, who threw a chair at the terrorist;

Whereas the safe resolution to the January 15th terrorist attack on Congregation Beth Israel demonstrated the critical importance of professional safety and security training, facility walk-throughs, and security assessments for all Jewish community institutions;

Whereas since 2005, through the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Congress has supported professional safety and security training for houses of worship, which was conducted by Jewish community institutions, including Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue, and by the Secure Community Network under the auspices of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and the Jewish Federations of North America;

Whereas the perpetrator targeted the people worshipping at Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue because they were Jewish;

Whereas the people of the United States are grateful for the swift action of local, State, and Federal law enforcement officials and emergency response teams who responded to this vile and antisemitic attack;

Whereas Good Shepherd Catholic Community Church provided support and housed family members of the worshipers held inside Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue during the 11-hour standoff;

Whereas Pleasant Run Baptist Church offered their thoughts and support during the standoff, and allowed for their parking lot to be used by the media;

Whereas worshipers who were watching the service virtually contacted local law enforcement officials once they realized there was an incident underway at Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue;

Whereas antisemitism is a pernicious and offensive form of prejudice that runs contrary to the values of the United States; and

Whereas in 2020 and 2021, there were 8,366 incidents of extremism or antisemitism in the United States;

Whereas while there can be no exhaustive definition of antisemitism in all its many forms, the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance has developed the Working Definition of Antisemitism, with examples, that serves as an essential definitional tool used to determine contemporary manifestations of antisemitism;

Whereas more than half of the religiously motivated hate crimes reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 2020 were anti-Jewish hate crimes;

Whereas Jewish Americans make up about 2 percent of the population of the United States but crimes against them make up 55 percent of the anti-religious hate crimes in the United States;

Whereas the number of antisemitic incidents, including assaults, vandalism, and harassment, in the United States have increased over the past decade: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the antisemitic attack at Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue of Colleyville, Texas on January 15, 2022;

(2) expresses gratitude that there was no loss of innocent life and that the hostages were able to escape unharmed and return safely to their loved ones;

(3) honors the selfless and dedicated service of the law enforcement and emergency response officials who responded to the attack;

(4) condemns antisemitism in the United States, and around the world; and

(5) reaffirms the commitment of the United States—

(A) to condemn antisemitism in all its forms;

(B) to protect the right of the people of the United States to freely exercise their religious beliefs; and

(C) to ensure the safety and security of all people of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 527—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 12 THROUGH FEBRUARY 19, 2022, AS “NATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP WEEK” TO RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF ENTREPRENEURS AND STARTUPS TO THE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE WELL-BEING OF EVERY COMMUNITY ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 527

Whereas National Entrepreneurship Week is a congressionally chartered event taking place annually during the third week of February for the purpose of democratizing and promoting entrepreneurship across the United States through education, connection, and collaboration;

Whereas the United States is the most entrepreneurial country in the world and the entrepreneurial spirit woven into the national consciousness is central to the identity of the United States;

Whereas that entrepreneurial spirit and the countless new businesses it has spawned have built the most innovative and productive economy in the history of the world;

Whereas the United States is a nation of entrepreneurs, with new and small businesses comprising 99 percent of all businesses in the United States and employing nearly half of all workers in the United States;

Whereas, given the importance of entrepreneurship to innovation, productivity gains, economic growth, job creation, and expanding opportunity, a thriving entrepreneurial spirit is critical to post-COVID economic recovery in the United States;

Whereas National Entrepreneurship Week celebrates the initiative, drive, creativity, and commitment embodied in the entrepreneurial spirit of the United States;

Whereas National Entrepreneurship Week inspires students and the next generation of entrepreneurs by encouraging educators in grade schools, colleges, and universities across the United States to integrate entrepreneurship education into the classroom; and

Whereas research has demonstrated that students who participate in entrepreneurship education programs have better attendance records, perform better in core subjects, and have lower drop-out rates than students who do not participate in such programs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of February 12 through February 19, 2022, as “National Entrepreneurship Week”;

(2) celebrates the importance of entrepreneurs and startups to the United States economy;

(3) recognizes the contributions entrepreneurs make to expand opportunity, provide more inclusive prosperity, and increase the well-being of every community across the United States;

(4) affirms the importance and urgency of enacting policies that promote, nurture, and support entrepreneurs and startups; and

(5) encourages Federal, State, and local governments, schools, nonprofit organizations, and other civic organizations to observe National Entrepreneurship Week annually with special events and activities—

(A) to recognize the contributions of entrepreneurs in the United States;

(B) to teach the importance of entrepreneurship to a strong and inclusive economy; and

(C) to take steps to encourage, support, and celebrate future entrepreneurs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 29—RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO IMPROVE PHYSICAL ACCESS TO MANY FEDERALLY FUNDED FACILITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, PARTICULARLY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. CON. RES. 29

Whereas the First Amendment to the Constitution prevents Congress from making any law respecting an establishment of religion, prohibiting the free exercise of religion, or abridging the freedom of speech, the freedom of the press, the right to peaceably assemble, or to petition for a governmental redress of grievances, and was adopted on December 15, 1791, as 1 of the 10 amendments that constitute the Bill of Rights;

Whereas the Bill of Rights, specifically the First Amendment to the Constitution, calls for the right of all persons to peaceably assemble, and to this end, all persons, regardless of their physical ability, shall be offered equal opportunity to access all federally funded, in whole or part, amenities;

Whereas, in the 32 years since the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) (in this preamble referred to as the “ADA”), there have been unprecedented advances in all forms of technology;

Whereas, in 2018, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that 1 in 4 adults, or 61,000,000 people, have a disability;

Whereas disability is a universal concern, as an aging population increases the incidence of frailty and disability;

Whereas, as significant advances in medical treatment result in increased survival rates, the incidence of disability increases;

Whereas, in 2020, the Bureau of Labor Statistics found that 4,700,000 veterans received service-related disability benefits;

Whereas, in 2019, the percentage of working-age people in the United States who reported having a work limitation due to a disability was 10.1 percent;

Whereas the Act entitled “An Act to insure that certain buildings financed with Federal funds are so designed and constructed as to be accessible to the physically

handicapped”, approved August 12, 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) (commonly known as the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968), was enacted to ensure that certain federally funded facilities are designed and constructed to be accessible to people with disabilities;

Whereas the United States Access Board (in this preamble referred to as the “Board”) is in the process of developing new guidelines for public rights-of-way that will address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain;

Whereas the Board’s new guidelines, when finalized, will cover pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way;

Whereas the Board’s aim in developing these guidelines is to ensure that access for persons with disabilities is provided wherever a pedestrian way is newly built or altered, and that the same degree of convenience, connection, and safety afforded the public generally is available to pedestrians with disabilities;

Whereas once these guidelines are adopted by the Department of Justice, they will become enforceable standards under title II of the ADA; and

Whereas the United States was founded on principles of equality and freedom, and these principles require that all people, including people with disabilities, are able to engage as equal members of society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes that people with disabilities in the United States experience barriers to access on a daily basis;

(2) reaffirms its support of the Act entitled “An Act to insure that certain buildings financed with Federal funds are so designed and constructed as to be accessible to the physically handicapped”, approved August 12, 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) (commonly known as the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), and encourages full compliance with such Acts; and

(3) pledges to make universal and inclusive design a guiding principle for all infrastructure bills and projects and will continue working to identify and remove the barriers that prevent all people of the United States from having equal access to the services provided by the Federal Government.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4931. Mr. CORNYN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3059, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to provide for a periodic transaction reporting requirement for Federal judicial officers and the online publication of financial disclosure reports of Federal judicial officers, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4931. Mr. CORNYN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3059, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to provide for a periodic transaction reporting requirement for Federal judicial officers and the online publication of financial disclosure reports of Federal judicial officers, and for other purposes; as follows: